

62,09

Ra

The ^{Evans &} ^{Reeves} Grapevine

VOL. 5

FEBRUARY, 1955

NO. 5

GUARD IN THE GARDEN

Seeds of Safety

(Garden safety as a topic for The Grapevine was suggested by Mr. Paul R. Young, a faithful reader and assistant director of first aid and water safety for the American National Red Cross. Material was supplied by the ARC and the Greater Los Angeles Safety Council.)

"Safety is alway in season!" The process of gardening and the garden itself is always more enjoyable when the many possible hazards are eliminated or avoided. For example, the very tools of gardening account for the most frequent accidents. Being tripped or snagged by long-handled, sharp-edged or pointed tools is only "funny" in Pete Smith movies. Blades down, handles up! While it's hard to find boys at lawn mowing time, the boys always find the unattended mower, especially if it's a running power mower, and accidents are frequently the result. Mowers should be stored in a tamper-proof location. As a corollary of such precautions, immediate first aid is a must should any injuries occur in the garden, for the possi-

Continued on inside page

IT'S TIME FOR...

Final planting of bareroot material, selection of Camellias at their flowering peak, and choosing certain distinguished evergreen shrubs which make up the garden's architecture.

Though certain **Roses** are sold out we still have a wide color range of top-grade tried-and-true varieties both shrubs and climbers, selected to bloom well in this area, priced \$1.25 to \$3, mostly the former. After all, what new Roses can improve upon the performance of Girona, Southport, and McGredy's yellow? Bareroot flowering **Peach trees** are still plentiful in white, pink, bicolor and red, five to six feet, \$2.25.

February and March are **Camellia** months, you know, and however many other exotics we may introduce into our gardens there must always be room for Camellias. Ask to see the newer varieties of **C. Reticulata**—mostly their blossoms suggest fine tree Peonies (but they are much easier to grow here than Peonies). Of the endless **Camellia japonica** varieties we call your attention to **C. M. Wilson**, pale pink peony form

Continued on inside page

The Small Ones ————— Crewcut

Now from the cool verdant fields of Oregon has come our annual shipment of small oriental conifers, the Hinoki Cypress and the Mugho Pine, which can be so handsomely combined with Azaleas now at their seasonal best.

The well-known Mugho Pine, *Pinus mugo mughus*, is an excellent conifer for pots and containers and can be easily controlled by pinching back the new growth about an inch, forming a compact, rounded plant resembling a crewcut. Though the Mugho Pine is frequently used to achieve an oriental feeling, it

Continued on inside page



Hugh Evans

Plant collectors have this in common with book collectors, an item once heard of and desired must be obtained, and the seeker is not happy till the quest ends happily. The writer has been for all his life a collector and has derived a great deal of pleasure not entirely free of disillusionment from the pastime.

This matter, however, of collecting desirable plants from all the quarters of the universe and confining them all in the same quarters can get us into trouble unless we are careful. We obtain plants which are natives of the hot and sun-drenched slopes of Africa or of the half desert reaches of western Australia for instance, in both of which regions the plants are used to long periods of drought. Then we place these subjects in our gardens too often watered by a sprinkling system which is no regard of plant likes or dislikes. It is wholly unlikely that plants from such regions mentioned will thrive or indeed live for any length of time where constant irrigation by sprinkler is practiced. For the first year sufficient water to enable the plants to put their roots down into the ground is necessary, but after that trees and shrubs from dry countries, to use a loose term, must not be over stimulated, and must have a well defined resting period or succumb to conditions they cannot by any means withstand.

After all it is not difficult to find out the conditions a plant is accustomed to naturally. If we cannot provide the same conditions and sometimes we cannot; it is surely better to forego the plant in question. These conditions are easily ascertained from books or from any competent and well informed horticulturist. It is distressing to observe so many gardens left to the tender mercies of an automaton whose only knowledge or indeed interest consists in sweeping sidewalks, mowing lawns, and mutilating shrubs to say nothing of his unfortunate zeal for destroying his charges by injudicious and incessant use of the hose.

GUARD IN THE GARDEN

Continued from front page

bility of infection, especially tetanus, is great.

Sprays, dusts, baits and chemicals should be LOCKED away when not in use. When small children are present, stationary insecticide containers should be avoided in favor of sprays which do not present such a temptation as "play-things" or "syrups." Additional thoughts when children are around: fruits and vegetables from the home garden should be washed thoroughly before being eaten; sprays have a long residual effect. And, extreme care should be taken when using spray dispensers attached to hoses that no spray remains on the coupling, as careless persons may drink from the hose. Gloves while spraying, and washing

IT'S TIME FOR . . . C

Continued from front page

with willowy growth habit of *Elegans* —\$10, very bushy; **Wakanoura variegated** for its stiffly vertical habit (but well leaved to the ground), vivid red and white semi-double flowers that DON'T look down, extra fine plants, \$8; **Ville de Nantes** for its fimbriated, wrinkled-petalled flowers of bright red with an occasional white blotch, \$8; the incomparable light red formal of medium size, **Pope Pius**, midseason to fairly late, only \$6; and **Mathotiana** (Julia Drayton), an out-size rose red of spectacular substance and large leaves, \$8.

Before suggesting distinguished foliage shrubs, let's analyze "distinguished." We'd say that in all the following the distinguishing qualities are ease of growth, adaptability to various soils and exposures, superior quality of foliage at all seasons, hardness to cold and some wind, and interesting shape and form.

Into this category we nominate for your inspection **Cocculus laurifolius**, a large urn-shaped shrub of medium growth for not-too-hot places (and even really deep shade), for screening, background, centerpiece, and cutting for indoor adornment. The blossoms are of no significance but the shrub is one of California's most useful and handsome.

Callistemon lanceolatus is our second nomination. This is an always-hand-

GARDEN

immediately afterward are recommended. Organic phosphate sprays (fortunately used infrequently in average home gardens) are dangerous when fumes or dust are inhaled or absorbed through exposed skin. Complete coverage and a respirator are required.

Those lovely adjuncts to a garden, ponds and pools, have a Jekyll and Hyde aspect as potential drowning hazards. A child can drown in only a few inches of water. Complete exclusion should be possible or the use of water eschewed until appropriate safety measures can be taken.

Finally, such "native" hazards as the occasional rattlesnake, poison oak and poison ivy should be destroyed, proper treatment learned and necessary medications procured.

CAMELLIAS

some, large evergreen shrub to ten feet; fast, with two to three blooming periods a year of brush-like flowers, pure spectrum red; good for thin screening, in tubs, for loose espalier, superlative cut for the house. Plant is fairly open, leaves widely linear, rigid, with bronze new growth, priced \$1.25 and \$4.50.

In many respects the best of the **Aucuba japonica** varieties is **longifolia** with narrow five inch leaves, sometimes toothed, very dark green; open-structured, two to five feet high, a really aristocratic subject for deep shade, immune to cold drafts; \$1.25, one gallon. Red berry-like fruits on mature plants add color to shadowy spots.

Eurya emarginata we've mentioned before—a slow-growing unusually striking foliage shrub to four feet for shade; small round leaves on cinnamon stems, the limbs in fan-like formation, particularly effective with Hollies and certain Mahonia, \$1.25, one gallon.

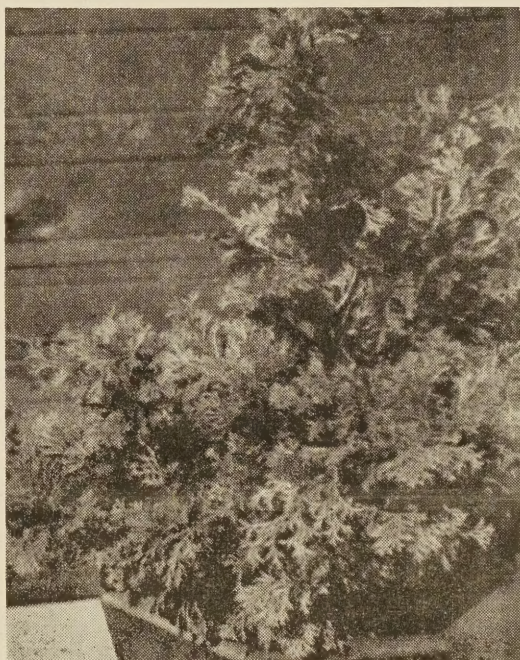
After a long windy spell everyone is looking for wind-tolerant materials. Let us introduce you to **Griselinia littorale**, **Pittosporum crassifolium**, **Arbutus unedo compacta** and the various **Leptospermum** and **Melaleuca**. Ask a salesman to show and explain these to you—mostly \$1.25 and \$4. **Leptospermum**, the hybrid **tea bushes**—pink, white, red, are now in full bloom and will continue so for weeks.

The Small Ones

Continued from front page

is, surprisingly, known as the Swiss Mountain Pine! Rock gardens and seashore locations are "home" to this pine, too.

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis to give the overpowering name of the Hinoki Cypress, is a small, dark green, open, ferny-branched pyramidal plant which grows slowly (perhaps six feet in



ten years!). This Japanese native prefers some shade and moisture and makes an easy, ideal rock garden subject, oriental in appearance.

Fresh, balled evergreens, the **Hinoki Cypress** is \$5 and the **Mugho Pine**, \$6.50, up.

Allow us to remind you too, of our unusually fine **DWARF citrus**—Navels, Valencias, Eureka Lemons, etc., mostly bearing age, \$7.50; **Kalanchoe flammea** (bronze-leaved, flame-flowered succulent) ready to bloom, one gallon, \$1.25; pink-flowering Horse Chestnut, **Aesculus carnea** established in fifteen gallon cans ready to bloom conspicuously this spring, \$12.50.

Our final suggestion is our **CINERARIAS!** They are THE BEST—Blues, Pink, White, Maroon, large and full, coming into bloom, 50 cents to \$2.25. Plant them with drifts of **Primula polyantha**, three inch pots, all colors, 35 cents, \$3.60 a dozen.

\$6.50 to \$20

- M. SPRENGERI DIVA—large, pink, dark streaked inside.
M. LILIFLORA GRACILIS—dwarf shrub; late, maroon flowers.
M. SARGENTIANA ROBUSTA—very large pink and white flowers.
M. WILSONI TALIENSIS—white drooping flowers, crimson column center, fragrant.
M. SINENSIS—pendulous saucer-shaped white flowers, red stamens.
M. SOULANGIANA LENNEI—late; balloon-shaped ruddy purple flowers.
M. DENUDATA—blooms young; best foliated; pure white, fragrant flowers.
M. STELLATA—shrubby; early, slender-petalled white flowers.
M. VEITCHII—shrub or tree; profuse rose-pink flowers.
M. DAWSONIANA—large, rose-violet flowers, white within.
M. CAMPBELLII—large pink flowers when mature.

exotic Oriental Magnolia's now:

Evans and Reeves

NURSERIES

255 South Barrington Avenue • Los Angeles 49, California
ARizona 3-6528 • BRighton 0-4604 • BRadshaw 2-1849

Sec. 34.66 P. L. & R.

U. S. POSTAGE

PAID

Permit No. 13053

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

ON THE INSIDE

Distinguished shrubs

and wind-tolerant

materials in

"It's Time For . . ."

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Attention: Librarian
Washington 25, D. C.